HONOLULU: WEDNESDAY, MAY 4, 1870.

BY AUTHORITY.



WHERE'S D. Switt has been appointed Sheriff of Research in the place of Jared K. Smith, temporarily designed has Juniored. STEPRES H. PRILLIPS. Attempts General's Office,

Decrees the temporary absence of the Sheriff of Mani-Thomas W. Everett, Esq., of Wallaku, Deputy She if, will discharge all the duties of the office

STREET H. PRILLIPS. Attorney General's Office. }

### Opening of the Legislative Assembly.

on Saturday at noon.

His Majesty left the Palace under a salute from Punch Bowl and from H. L. B. & A. M. ship Donau and U. S. Sloopof-war Jamestown. He was attended by His Chamberlain and staff, and the staff of the Commander-in-Chief, and escorted by the Cavalry under the command of Major C. H. Judd. At the Court House, the Household troops and the volunteer military organizations were drawn up in dress parade. His Majesty was received at the entrance of the Court House by the Crawn Ministers and escerted by them to the Assembly room. On the Judge's planform was placed the throne chair. covered with the mantle and supported on either side by the Royal Kahilis.

Her Majesty, Dowager Queen Kalama, and her Majesty, Dowager Queen Emms, with the Aliis of the Kingdom and the House of Nobles were seated on the right, the House of Representatimes in front, and the Minister Resident of the United States, H. I. M's Commissioner and Consul, the Captain of H. L. R. and A. M. ship Donau, and of the U. S. Shop-of-war Jamestown, the Consular Corps and officers of the Liholiho or Kamehameha II. ships of war in port, on the left.

Prayer having been offered up by His Majesty addressed the Nobles and pupils to learn English, at a school under Representatives, speaking as follows:

## NOBLES AND REPRESENTATIVES:

who was, during his lifetime, the wisest apon Kamehameha III., a Councilor, etc. and most discreet of Councilors, and who, as your President, was always revered by you. This has been a beresponsed for the Nation as well as for Myself. A long and varied life has been closed in peace and honor. Let us be thankful for his example. You will preserve his memory ever fresh; the example of his pure patriotism.

Crops have been abundant, and markets

It seems as if, by Ocean lines of Steamers, our situation in mid-ocean is about to be turned to our advantage. The question of aid to Oceanic and

Inter-Island Steamers has occupied the attention of My Government, and again deserves your careful consideration. I especially commend to your fostering care, steam communication between the Islands, believing that liberality, in this respect, is the wisest economy.

Our relations with all Foreign Goveraments are most satisfactory. I have concluded a Commercial Treaty with

erament of the United States, is still before the Senate of that country.

The Board of Immigration has endeawared to execute the will of the Legislature, as expressed in its last session, with regard to immigrants from the Polynesian Islands. But after two expeditions, it has become evident that no considerable or permanent increase of population can be expected from

that source. The Report of My Minister of the Interior will show you that an extraordinary expenditure has been deemed necessary by the Board of Health. The health of the people is an object of the greatest solicitude to Me, and I commend to your careful consideration the measures adopted by the Board, and request that you will give this matter your gravest attention.

Justice continues to be administered, as I believe, ably and impartially.

The work of Education has been coss. The Appropriation of the last our readers. Legislature has been used with impartiality, and as far as I have been able to learn, to the satisfaction of all.

The Finances of the Kingdom still remain in a prosperous condition.

NOBLES AND REPRESENTATIVES :

In summoning you again to the performance of your responsible duties, I rely with implicit confidence upon your wisdom and patriotism, and pray most earnestly that He, in whose hand are all the nations of the earth, may guide your councils, and preserve Our Kingdom for a bright futurity.

We do now declare the Legislature of the Kingdom opened.

At the conclusion of the address, His Majesty retired to the Chambers of the Chancellor, and shortly afterwards returned to the Palace with His escort.

A large number of ladies and gentlemen were present to witness the ceremonies at the opening, and the streets were filled with people.

The Assembly was called to order by the Clerk of the former Assembly, R. H. Stanley, Esq. On motion of His Excellency the Attorney General, the Assembly adjourned without organizing until Monday at 11 A. M.

The following gentlemen are members of the Legislative Assembly of 1870: H. H., W. C. Lunalilo; their Excellen-

cies P. Nahaolelua, P. Kanoa, J. O. Dom-THE Legislative Assembly was open- inis: Hons, Messrs, C. R. Bishop, C. ed by His Maiesty at the Court House Kanaina; D. Kalakaua, W. P. Kamakau, H. Kahanu, P. Y. Kaeo; their Excellencies, F. W. Hutchison, C. C. Harris, J. Mott Smith, S. H. Phillips; Hons, Messrs, H. R. Hitchcock, D. B. Wahine, C. J. Lyons, J. W. Kumahoa, G. W. D. Halemanu, G. W. Pilipo, S. K. Kaai, W. T. Martin, S. M. Kamakau, H. Thompson, E. H. Boyd, S. P. Kalama, J. Komoikehuehu, S. M. Naukama, J. L. Naili, C. H. Judd, M. Kapihe, W. H. Kaauwai, N. Kapoikai, A. Hopu, L. Aholo, W. Hanaike, D. Kahaulelio, D. W. Kaine J. Kaluapihaole, S. K. Kuapuu, W. H. Rice, and D. Kaukaha.

#### Death of the Hon. John Ii.

The Honorable John Ii, a member of the House of Nobles ever since its first organization, and a member of the Privy Council, died on Monday last, at his residence in this city, aged 68 years, he having been born in the year 1802, at Waipio, Ewa, on this island. When about eight years old, he was brought to Honolulu and placed under the care of his mother's brother, Papa, who was a Kahu of Kamehameha First and Second.

He was one of a number of boys appointed by Kamehameha I. to be companions and playmates for his son and heir,

Upon the arrival of the missionaries in 1820, or soon after, being about 20 years His Lordship, the Bishop of Honolulu, old, he was sent by Liholiho, with other the tuition of the Rev. Mr. Bingham, where he was a constant attendant, until education was commenced in the Hawaiian lan-Since the prorogation of the last Leg- guage. He then became a teacher of his islature, it has pleased Almighty God countrymen, and successively an assistant to take from Me the best of fathers, translator to Mr. Bingham, an attendant

In 1839, upon the arrival of La Place, he was one of the hostages sent on board to comply with the demands of the Admiral, and while there, taking with him his bible and hymn book, excited the admiration on board by his gentlemanly and christian deportment. At the consultations of the Chiefs, his place was seldom vacant during the whole period of Chiefwhilst the best wish I can have for you tain rule; and when the Government was is, that I may ever preserve the reformed, he was appointed to be a member membrance of his precepts, and follow of the Treasury Board, of the Privy Council, and at length the Associate Justice of Puring the last two years, My people the Supreme Court. He was appointed have increased in material prosperity. by the House of Nobles one of the Commissioners, selected by three estates of the Kingdom, for the purpose of drafting the

Constitution of 1852. At the birth of the Princess Victoria in 1839, he, with his wife Sarai, was trusted with the care of the infant, and exercised the functions of guardian during her mi-

As Judge, his deportment was dignified, and although not versed in the intricacies of the law as administered in foreign conntries, he well understood the common law of the Hawaiian Islands, and extended a happy influence upon litigants, for the promotion of true justice, in all cases that

As a christian, during nearly fifty years, his example and influence were such as to The Treaty of Reciprocity, which secure the love and confidence of his felwas negotiated with the Executive Gov- low church members, and when unable to aid longer in government affairs, he retired to his land at Ewa, where he exercised the functions of a minister of the gospel until a short time before his death.

## A European Traveler's Account of a Trip over Hawaii.

Dr. Beratz, the German naturalist, returned to Honolulu on the 17th inst., from a scientific tour over the Island of Hawaii, where he spent more than four months in observations and researches of various kinds, connected with the geology and archaeology of the Hawaiian Group. Our worldrenowned - (or what ought to be so.)-Crater of Kilanea was visited several times, and each time with renewed interest. Manna Kea and Manna Los were ascended, and the crater of Moknawcoweo, on the top of the latter, was examined; and the Valley of Waimanu, beyond Waipio, in Hamakus,-of whose name very few residents of these Islands are even aware, and which is never visited by foreign travelers-was visited and explored, and its stupendous waterfalls described.

Leaving saide the purely scientific portion of the Doctor's observations, we have been permitted to make the following extracts from his journal and memoranda, which, we think, will attract prosecuted with zeal, fidelity, and suc- the attention of, and be perused with interest by

> "Struck by the grandenr of the scene which opens before us, when we look down into the sea of boiling lava, or approach the cones discharging columns of fire, liquid mineral and clouds of smoke, the scientific observer is loth to part from Hawnian giants-Mauns Loa and Maona Ken. tain side spreads over the rocks like a silver well.

-how insignificant and helpless,-when walking pedition. alone through that vast abyss, destitute of all

(sometimes only inches.) between us and it.

of red-hot lava is thrown up in the air every Kilauea, and at an elevation of 13,500 feet. three to five minutes. There are, generally, one or two large holes or fissures on the side of the cone, through which the flames break out in sud- The stillness of the place, the purity of the atden iets. During the intervals, we are sometimes after we have seen the Hawaiian Kilagea.

Following the fissures and cracks which running from the volcano in a southwesterly direction, point in a straight line to Keaiwa, near up in the heart of the mountain, of which the one sees nothing of the island or the sea, except This land slide-erroneously called a "mud-flow" plateau being so extensive, it gives the top of lanea, passed under the mountain. The whole of from the rest of the party. Following the edge Kau District was at that time in a state of con. of the crater for some distance, he came to a place stant concussion-the ground waving like the where pieces of firewood and coal, and a broken like that of sea-sickness. During the heaviest of party and keeping an entirely southern course. the shocks, the entire side of the moutain-spur he found a new route by which all the difficulties broke off; the large body of water within it, of the one by which we had approached the crawith the whole mass, as one mixtum composition. that even ladies who have courage enough to unwas thrown down more than a thousand feet, dertake the ascent of the mountain, may do so with incredible velocity. Its own weight and the with perfect safety, and arrive at the crater withressure from behind forced it down three miles out alighting from their horses. over the plain of Kapapala.

huku, first appeared to us in the distance. Like | had reached the line of vegetation. It became glistening flow of new lava, spread out for miles over an extensive plain. The nearer we came, the larger the monster grew, until we stood upon Like an immense river of fire, the red-hot mass ame down from the bills in the rear with forious speed and infernal noise, throwing down and rushing everything before it. But a moment and the wood-crowned hills were on fire, valleys filled up, hills leveled, houses swept away, and a arge number of cattle perished miserably. It beautiful pasture land of Kahuku, and trans-

formed it into a silent desert. We visited the different parts of this scene of eler's feet like fresh snow. Its classy shining surface breaks into dust wherever we step on it. Hawaii, and after visiting the other three branches | tion. Virgin forests, ferns of every description tion on Hawaii. For one mile in width, and ten from the high lands and mountains, enliven the miles in length, with a varying depth of from scenery and the roar of cascades resounds through mous mass of black lava!

Examining this flow, we come to a most re- suggestions for his studio. hundred feet wide, and eighty to ninety feet gods, tull of wit and humor, derives from Puna very description giving it, in the sunshine, the miss by the omission. appearance of a gigantic curtain of black, heavy The climate of Kobala and Hamakua is most centric lines; and further down, where the lava equability. A sufficiency of soil offers great adfound an outlet, after having filled up the de- vantages to cultivation in both districts. There pression, its flow is short and broken, resembling is hardly a fruit in the world which could not be

the rapids of a river. from any regular crater.

There we stand at a vent of the central fire ties about the long and tedious ascent of Manna be compared in some respects to the valley of which burns in the interior of our planet; there Log, and the difficulties as regards health and Waimanu, the glory of Hawaii. Only slowly we see the formation of rocks from liquid matter respiration at such a high elevation, we prepared could we descend the zigzag path of this lofty going on before our eyes; there we are allowed ourselves with a good supply of provisions, water, precipice. The scattered native houses in the to look into the great work-shop of nature. The pack-mules, and everything necessary, and started. impression is overwhelming. The longer we look with our guides, from Kapapala, on Tuesday, at the action of this great crater, the more we January 11th. Judge Hitchcock, of Hilo, was get spell-bound, as it were, to the spot, and the kind enough to join us, and, being well acquainted longer we want to stay. How small a man feels, with the country, took the lead of our little ex-The vegetation on Mauna Loa is not

organic life, black and earnest, like an immense luxuriant. Want of water is one of the principal causes. Traveling all day over rather rough There is only a thin crust which separates us, ground, partly overgrown with Ohia, Mamani, on these Islands, from the red-hot lava of the and Koa, we encamped that night at the upper central fire underneath, but down on the floor of line of the forest, at an elevation of nearly 10,000 the crater of Kilauen there are only a few feet. With wood enough to keep a fire burning all night at the entrance of our tent, we found Numerous caves and temporarily extinct cones | the night cool but pleasant, with the thermon give the naturalist a fair chance to collect lava ter at 58° Fahrenheit. Next morning, baving pecimens of the rarest and most exquisite kinds. breakfasted before daybreak, we left the encampand in any variety of form and color. Hunting ment when the first light of dawn struck the for such specimens, it sometimes happened that upper mountain regions. It was a glorious mornirrespirable gases and extreme heat, breaking ing. The sun rose over a sea of silver-clouds through fissures and blow-holes of those caves, lying below us, like a belt all round the mountain stopped our mining instantly, and obliged us to Our mules carried us safely higher and higher, leave the place with the greatest baste. It re- over climpers and lava-flows, over hills and valleys. peatedly occurred that the stick which we used passing precipiees and dangerous pussages of to break off specimens in the fissures, caught fire various kinds. About noon, we reached the and burned briskly. On our visits to the crater, edge of the plateau which forms the top of Manna we saw three very active lakes of fire, throwing Loa, where we left our animals, and proceeded up the liquid mineral in immense waves, and with on foot through the desert of rocks which covers the top of the mountain. We traveled over a It is sometimes difficult to approach the cones large flat, many miles in extent, with sharp-pointon account of the sulphurous gases which they ed climpers of enormous size, scattered about in discharge; but when near them, the aspect is the wildest confusion. Our advance was necesgrand beyond description. Dense clouds of sarily slow and wearisome, but by persevering noke rush through the tops of those cones, and. | we reached, about 1 o'clock r. M., the edge of with the noise of a breathing monster, a quantity Mokuaweoweo-a crater of nearly the size of

The most remarkable spot we ever visited in our travels, is this mountain top of Mauna Lon. mosphere, the brightness of the sunshine, a perallowed to look through those blow-holes down | fect ocean of light, the total absence of all vegeinto a sea of white-heat fire. Such a phenomenon table and animal life, and the enormous crater as this crater has no equal in Europe or America. | before us, awakened sensations and thoughts of a Vesuvius and Etna are small and insignificant deep nature in all of us. It was a Sabbath hour

spent in that seldom visited spot. From the depth of the crater of Mokuaweoweo. vapors were rising at different places, but we could not see any lava of recent date, at least. Kapapain, we come to a mountain-spur of Maona not fresh enough to have been in connection with Loa, whose face and top fell down during the the last out-break of Kilauea. It can be said stormy days in April, 1868. It was the time with certainty, that this summit crater of Manna and shaking to its very foundation, from the of the latest eruption. The temperature at the the surface. This was a land-slide on the largest running down into the crater, it was at the freezscale, combined with a large body of water stored ing point. Standing at the edge of the crater, water-marks still remain on its broken surface, the snow covered peaks of Mauna Kea. The -broke loose when the immense body of lava. Mauna Los its own horizon. Returning over the coming seventeen miles, under ground, from Ki- flat, the writer of this took a different direction ocean, and the hills sensibly moving-and many poi-pounder indicated the site of an old encampof the frightened people experienced a sensation ment. Thence, crossing the flat to rejoin the mingled with soil, climpers, rocks, trees, and ferns. ter were avoided; so easy and free from danger,

Descending the mountain, we were taught the Grand was the sight, but not less sad and lesson that going down is not done any quicker melancholy, when the lava-flow of 1868, at Ka- than going up. Darkness overtook us, ere we a monstrous black serpent, lay the shining and very chilly, and night closed in upon a desert of black lava rocks. No grass nor shrub, nor a particle of wood to kindle a fire with could be found. The animals stopped of their own accord, unable the vast field of destruction, of terror, and death. to see their way. Finally, the moon rose, and her gentle light guided the wearied travelers among the rocks safely back to their encamp-

Having so far only referred to rocks, lava-flows and the destruction by volcanic action, I feel it a duty to say a few words about the romance and beauty of scenery and vegetation in many parts was the work of one night which destroyed the of Hawaii. It is a remarkable fact that, with every thousand feet of elevation, the features of the country and character of the climate appear estruction. The lava cruckles under the trav- the globe may be found on the Island of Hawaii. Equatorial heat at Kawaihae and along the sea beach of Kona, snow and ice at the top of Manni Having followed the main stream, which dis- Lou and the peaks of Manna Kea. In the discharged itself into the sea near the south cape of trict of Hilo, we find the most luxuriant vegetawhich the flow consists, we are able to form gigantic in size, beautiful and graceful in appear n idea of the dimensions, and the amount of ance, delight the traveler on every side. Hun liquid mineral discharged by this, the latest erup- dreds of streams of fresh water coming down ive to one hundred feet, nothing but one con- the valleys. There the landscape painter may find many subjects for his pencil, and valuable

parkable place. Rushing down the hills, the Passing through Puna, along the shore, w flowing lava came to a precipice, down which the travel for days through extensive cocon-nut iquid mineral fell in a shower of fire about one groves. Many a tradition of ancient Hawaiian deep. As the lava cooled in falling, the cascade and its shady groves. Leaning their heads to ame formed, and there it stands to the present gether, as if whispering about olden times, the lay, like a petrified waterfall-a strange and mag- tall trees wave to and fro in the evening breeze ficent sight-its hardened waves and folds of Few travelers visit Pana, ignorant of what they

The basin beneath shows waves and con-pleasant, and that of the latter remarkable for its raised in that part of Hawaii.

Ascending to the source of this lava-flow, we Waipio Valley is highly praised by all travelfound large cracks twenty to thirty feet wide. ers who have visited it. There is another valley extending down the hills for about two miles. in the north west corner of Hamakua, fairer still. Through these, and a number of chimneys, still but very little known, and hardly ever visited by discharging hot vapors, all the destructive mate travelers. It is the valley of Waimanu. Excelrial of the last lava-flow was forced out, and not ling in beauty and grandeur of scenery, this valley surpasses everything that can be seen on Hawaii. Hawnii is pre-eminently the place to study It is out of the way. A somewhat difficult, per arthquakes, laya-flows, and volcanic rocks and haps even dangerous little mountain path, is the ction. All these phenomena are found in a only communication by land coming from Waipio. mparatively small area. Every rock tells us a On leaving Waipio, we ascend the steep pali over part of the history of the island; and every part a thousand feet high, up which the path to Waiof the island has its own history. It is quite manu leads in zigzag lines. After four hours certain that, as the whole group of the Hawaiian ride, and having passed some twelve guiches with Islands was formed at different periods by vol. most luxuriant vegetation-every one a nicture canic action, traveling from northwest to south- by itself-we arrive at the brink of an almost per east, so the most active part of Hawaii is, at the pendicular precipice, below which lies the valley present day, on the southeast side of that Island, of Waimanu, at a depth of at least eighteen hun-The Districts of Kohala and Hamakua, includ- dred feet. This valley is only half the width of ing Mauna Kea, show an older age in their Waipio valley—say a good rifle-shot wide. Lookreological formation, than any other part of log at the opposite side of the valley, a marvel-Hawaii. Kau and Puna are the most unfinished. our sight attracted our attention. It was a water It would not, therefore, be surprising if the vol- fall with a large body of water precipitating itself canie action should still advance on its way, and from that stapendous beight, about a mile higher a new island rise from the sea to the southeast of up the valley, we perceived another cascade of the same size and height. These are the most Having visited, in our travels, some of the wonderful and grandest falls we ever saw. The highest mountains of Europe and America, we upper part coming down as one solid body of uld not resist the temptation to ascend the water, the lower part touching slightly the moun-Although we had heard much from different par- Only Yosemite valley in the Sierra Nevada can

valley below looked like ant hills from above At the entrance of the valley, we noticed the remains of a big Heiau. On top of the massive walls of this aprient heathen temple, a number of native houses have been built, with a little church ong them. The whole population of the valley does not exceed forty persons. Beautiful white Kapa is manufactured in almost every ouse. We found the natives to be a fine look-

ng people, kind and intelligent. On our ascent to the top of Mauna Kea, we visited the little lake, called Wains, situated at an elevation of circa 12,000 feet, in a depression formed between the numerous snow covered peaks of the mountain. The lake was covered over with a crust of ice, two to three inches thick, but not strong enough to skate upon. To find ice in the tropics strikes the traveler with surprise, and here we feel inclined to play with it like children. About a mile below that frozen lake, we found

large cave, where the Hawaiians in olden times manufactured their stone implements for cutting down trees and excavating capoes. On our second visit to these mountain regions, we discovered a number of caves, all formerly used for similar purposes. These caves were undoubtedly inhabited in former days. In every one we found a fire-place near the entrance, showing that the hands of men had completed what nature had left unfinished. Where the natural entrance to a cave was too large, we found rocks piled up like a wall and the fissures and openings between them filled up with chips and small stones. In other caves again where the entrance had proved too steep or too rough to be comfortable, there, flat stones had been placed like steps, down which we descended into these little mountain habitations. This part of the mountain-where these caves and the quarries from which the material for the adge manufacture was procured are situated-is destitute of vegetation. On examining the interior of the caves, we found pieces of Kapa of various texture and color, bones of dogs and pigs, coconnut-shells, banana-stems, pieces of awa-root, and sugar cane, old mats, firewood and heaps of Opihi shells. Outside of the caves, the ready made stone adzes were put up in large heaps on both sides of the entrance.

The most striking thing of this whole stone adze manufactory, and which at the same time when the whole Island of Hawaii was trembling Loa, did not contain any liquid lava at the time gives us somewhat of an idea of the extent to which it was carried on, the number of ages pressure of volcanic gases and the increased top of Mauna Los was 58° Fahrenheit in the during which it was continued, and the amount ount of lava in fusion, seeking an outlet to sunshine, whereas, in the shade, in a large fissure of people working constantly at it,—are the large mounds of little chips, thin and sharply pointed in front of every cave, twenty to thirty feet in height and thickness. In fact, these wonderful mounds, visible for some distance, led to the discovery of the other caves.

It is only a short time since the "stone age " of these islands closed and the first iron tools and metal instruments were imported by foreigners. Until then the Hawaiians worked like the aborigines of other parts of the world, and like our own Indo-German fore-fathers, with stone implements. Fint arrow-heads and spear-heads, stone knives and war-clubs are found in Europe and America, sometimes buried deep in the ground, with human bones and those of extinct animals. The more peaceful Hawaiians had only stone

The climate round Manna Kea and on the highlands of Hawaii is most magnificent. Never too hot and never too cold, it is exceedingly pleasant and invigorating, the fresh mountain air acting as a tonic on our system. The nights are cool and refreshing, the mornings glorious. The temperapre of air and water makes as forget entire we live in the tropics. We consider the Waimea plains, Kaleiaha and some other isolated settle ments round Mauna Kea, as the most healthy localities on Hawaii. There we live in the tropics without being molested with one inconvenience

of tropical life. It is a pity that Hawaii is so little known, and not more visited by foreigners. Many a man tired and worn out by the attendance on business and the fatiguing life in cities, could improve his health more by a visit to these islands, and a tour on Hawaii, than by a long stay at a fashionable watering place, and large hotels. The Polynesian world, perfectly new to the foreigner, has so many pleasant features, that with restoration of health, different. In fact, every climate on the face of people would regain that elasticity of mind nad spirit which becomes more or less lost in the monotony of business and of a city life."

# CICARS, CICARS!

TOBACCO AND PIPES!! THE UNDERSIGNED

Has Just Received from Hamburg

By the Ka Moi,

DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS, -THE-

Finest Assortment of Cigars, Ever Imported into this Market,

OFFERS AT REASONABLE RATES! -ALSO-

WHICH HE

CONSTANTLY ON HAND! A VERY Superior Ass't of Tobacco & Pipes To which he calls special attention of all lovers

of the WEED.

H. I. NOLTE. J. NOTT & CO.,

Practical Braziers, COPPER & TIN SMITHS, make every deortment of
Sheet Copper,
Sheet Iron,
Sheet Iron,
Sheet Iron,
Iron Wire,
Soft & Brass Solder,
Pall Ears,
Pressed Bucket Covers,
Black and Tinned Rivets,
Connect Every

THOSE SPLENDID COOKING STOVES, Received by the "Syren," "Cotton Plant" and "Gray Jackets," together with a variety of Japanued Ware, and many articles aumful in the Kitchen. 20 Work on Buildings, such as gutters, spouts, water-pipes, &c. Ship-work will meet with prompt attention at No. 9 Kashumanu Street. 13-3m

NOTICE

M. R. GEORGE W. MACFARLANE is authorised to sign my name by procuration, after this date.

THEO. H. DAVIES.
Honolulu, April 5th, 1870.—12-1m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.



JOHANN MARIA FARINA

The Undersigned has Just Received Ex Ka Moi An Invoice of the above Celebrated Article

COLOGNE!

In Wicker Cased Bottles, Of qts. pts. and hf. pts. Warranted the Best Article ever

Imported here. ALSO, A FINE LOT OF

**GOSNELL'S PERFUMES** 

SOAPS, POMADES Tooth, Nail, Hair and Clothes Brushes,

Florida Water, Murry & Lanman's, Essence of Roses, Essence Bouquet, Toilet Vinegar,

Celebrated Colden Oil ! And La Noblesse Pomade!

In fact Everything in the above Line. ALSO, A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

IXL Pocket Cutlery, RAZORS, SCISSORS, AND DIRKS.

The Genuine Emerson Razor Strap! Warranted Good or to be returned. Also, on Hand,

And Just the Thing now wanted, A FEW VERY CHOICE

Saratoga Trunks

Low Prices and Large Sizes. SOLE LEATHER TRUNKS. VALISES, CARPET BAGS,

PONCHOS, UMBRELLAS and VELVET RUGS,

The Best Assortment of

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS! IN THE TOWN. Everything from a Lisle Thread Sock to a

White Neck Tie. MY DAVIS & JONES' SHIRTS

Are the Best and Cheapest in the Market

A few more left of those

CELEBRATED

GENT'S GAITERS, Vienna make, Which every one should have, there being but a few more Pairs left, you will do well to come quick or you are sure to

miss them. LADIES', MISSES' & CHILDREN'S

**BOOTS and SHOES!** 

BENKERT'S

FINE CALF DRESS BOOTS. New Invoice of Neck Ties.

PANAMA HATS

WIDE LEAF; Silk, Cotton, Wool and Linen Undershirts, Socks, Hats and Ties,

POCKET FLASKS.

SMITH AND WESSON'S REVOLVERS,

Sheetings, Drillings, Tickings and Denims.

Lawns and Muslins Horrocks'. Bleached Cotton, 1 yd. wide. And a Few

Piece Linen.

Pieces very Superior Stylish Prints,

Shaker Flannel Undershirts and

Drawers, both white and scarlet-all sizes.

All the above are offered at the Lowest Market Rates

LIBERAL DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

M. MCINERNY. Corner of Fort and Merchant Streets. LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT of the Hawaiian Islan Islan in the matter of the Estate of LUDVIG H. ANTH deceased,—and in the matter of SOPHUE ANTHON, COURT LES ANTHON, MARY ANTHON, and SOPHIA ANTH missees.—Before the Hon. Afford S. Hartwell, Associate, the of the Supreme Court. aparities.

It is ordered that WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of May est at 10 o'clock, A. M., he, and the same is hereby appoint for the hearing of the said potition, and that notice there a given by publishing in the Hawaras Gazarra newspayablished in Honolulu for three consecutive works.

ALFRED S. HARTWELL Justice of Suprome Con Attest: L. McCuar, Clerk.

SUPREME COURT of the Hawalian Islands, in Probate. In the matter of the Estate of PRESTON ULMINOS, deceased,—before the Hon. A. S. Hartvell, First Associate Justice of the Eugreene Court, in Chambers, On the filling of the petition of W. G. Jones, ddministrator de benis non, herein stating that he had fully administered upon said cetate, paid all the debts thereof, cleared the estate of all incusuberances and seking for a final settlement of his accounts and a discharge from said administration. It is ordered by the Court that Wednesday, the his day of June be fixed for the hearing of said petition, at 10 o'clock A. M., before the Hon. Afterd S. Hartwell, Justice as aforesaid, at the Court House in Honolain, and that publication thereof be made for at least three weeks successively in the Hawaitan Gazarra and Ke Au Okon newspapers, notifying all persons intretested to appear at the time and place aforesaid and show cause why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

ALFRED S. HARTWELL,

Dated Honorum, B. L. April 27, 1870.

CUPREME COURT of the Hawalian Islands.

In the matter of the Estate of FRANK R. C. KRUGER, decessed,—before the Hon, Alfred S. Hartwell, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court.

On resuling and filing the petition of Margaret Kruger, widow of the said decessed, praying that a day may be appointed for emabling Theodure O. Henck, who is about to leave the Kingdom, to pass his accounts as Administrator of the said Estate, and that on the passing thereof he may be discharged from the said office of Administrator and another person appointed therets in his stread and also praying that a guardian of the property of Johanna Sarah, Franz Julius Wilhelm, Hermann Simon, and Margaret Lemia Kruger, Intend the Appointed by this Court.

It is ordered that WENNESDAY the Esta day of May inst. at 10 o'clock, A. M., he appointed for the hearing of the said at 10 o'clock, A. M., he appointed for the hearing of the said. 10 o'clock, A. M., he appointed for the hearing of the said tition, and that the Clerk of the Supreme Court give notice error in the Hawanan Gazerre, published in the city of

in the Have conscittive works.

ALPRED S. HARTWELL,

ALPRED S. HARTWELL, Attest: Walker R. Szal, Deputy Clerk.
Dated at Honolulu, H. I. May 2, 1870.

SUPREME COTRY, In Probate. In the matter of the Estate of Her late Royal Highness VICTORIA RAMAMALU KAAHUMANU of Honolain, deceased, at Chambers in the Court House in Henolain, 20th day of April A. D. 1876. Chumbers in the Court House in Honoiniu, 20th day of April A. D. 1870.

It appearing to the Hun. Alfred S. Hartwell, first Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the Harwalian Islands, sitting as a court of probate by the potition presented and filled by John O. Domonie, the Administrator of the Estate of Her late Royal Highness Victoria Kamamain Kanhumann, decessed, praying for an order to sell Real Estate; that it is necessary to sell some parting of the Real Estate to pay the debts outstanding against the deceased and the debts, expenses and charges of Administrations.

It is therefore ordered by the Hon. A. S. Hartwell, first Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, sitting in Probate, that all persons interested in the said Estate, appear before the said Probate Court at the Court room of the Supreme Court in the Court House in Honoidulo on the 13th day of MAY, A. D 1879, to show cause why an order should not be granted to the Administrator of the said estate to sell so much of the said Real Estate of the deceased as shall be necessary, and that a copy of this order be published at least two successive weeks in the Hawamax Garrin and Ke Au Okoa, newspapers published in the city of Honoidulo.

ALFRED S. HARTWELL, \*
Justice of Supreme Court.

Attest: W. R. SELL, Deputy Clerk.

SUPREME COURT, in Bankruptey. In the matter of the Bankruptey of JOHN II. BROWN, a Voluntary Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given to the creditors of this Estate who have proved their cisims and who are entitled to vete that the election for assigness in Bankruptay will be held in the Clerk's office of the Supreme Courf at ten o'clock on Thursday morning, the fifth day of May hext.

L. McCULLY. gt. L. McCULLY, Clerk of Supreme Court. 15-28

CIRCUIT COURT, Third Judicial Circuit.

Notice is hereby given that the MAY TERM, A. D. 1870, of the said Court, to be holden at Hillo, in the Island of Hawaii, has been duly ordered to be adjourned from Tassed the third, to Tuesday, the tenth day of May.

L McCulty, Clerk Sup. Court.

Court House, Honedulu, April 19th, 1870—14-38

It was ordered by the said Justice that the said petitic sill come on to be heard on the first day of next June ter of the Circuit Court at Lahaina, before the presiding Justica Chambers, notice thereof being given by previous public in in the HAWAHAN GAZETER, for three successive mouths 3.7m.

PACKET LINES.

For Victoria, B. C. THE BRITISH BRIG Byzantium, Will have quick dispatch for the above Port.. For

Freight or passage, apply to
WALKER 4 ALLEN,
Agent

HAWAIIAN PACKET LINE. For San Francisco.

The Favorite Packet Bark D. C. MURRAY, N. T. BENNETT, . . . Commander, Will be due about the FOURTH OF MAY, and will have IMMEDIATE DISPATCH for the above port. For freight or passage, having superior accommodation for cabin and steerage passengers, ap-

WALKER & ALLEN, Agents. STEAM TO AUSTRALIA & NEW ZEALAND

The California, New Zealand and Australian Mail Line of Steam Packets.

The Splendid Steamships WONGA WONGA, T. S. Beale, Com'r,

CITY of MELBOURNE. Will run regularly between Honolulu and the above ports, connecting at Honolulu with the North Pacific Transportation Co's Steamers.

-AGESTO AT-

The North Pacific Transportation Company's IN DRY COODS! SAN FRANCISCO & HONOLULU LINE

The Company's Splendid A ! Steamship IDAHO, SIM R. S. PLOYD, . . . Commander -WILL RUN REGULARLY-Between Honolulu & San Francisco

LEAVES ARRIVES LEAVES ARRIVES AT PRANCISCO. AT DISCOLUENCE. BORNELEL. SAN PRANCISCO. Thee'y May 10 Sund'y May 22 Friday May 27 Thure's June 9 Wefly June 15 Mend. June 27 Sai'day July 2 Friday July 15 Friday July 16 Friday July 16 Friday July 17 Hunry 2 Oct 13 Tuesd'y Oct 18 Menday Oct 3 Saituriay Oct 17 Thurs'y Oct 13 Tuesd'y Oct 18 Menday Oct 3 Sunday May 16 Friday Nov. 18 Wed'y Mer. 22 Tuesday Dec. 6 Menday July 16 Friday July 16 Menday July 17 July 17 July 17 July 17 July 18 Menday July July 18 Menday 18 Men

Liberal Advances Made on all Shipments per Steamer.

Proight for San Francisco will be received at the Steamer's Warehouse, and receipts for the same, given by the undersigned. No charge for storage or cartage. Fire Risks in Warehouse, not taken by the Company. Insurance guaranteed at Lower Rates than by Sail-ing Vessels. Particular care taken of Shipments of

Frait.

All orders for Goods to be purchased in San Francisco will be received, and filled by return of Steamer.

By Shipments from Surope and the United States, intended for these Islands, will be received by the Company in San Francisco, if sousigned to them, and be forwarded by their Steamers to Homolulu, Francisco Cuanga, except setual outlay.

By Passengers are requested to take their tickets before 12 o'clock on the day of salling, and to proceure their Passpors.

By All Bills against the Steamer must be presented before two o'clock on the day of salling, or they will have to lay ever till the return of the Steamer for settlement.

1-Jm H. HACKFELD & CO. Apparent.

H. HACKFELD & CO., Agents.